FCC SAR Test Report

FCC ID: RWO-RZ030597

Project No.	:	2608C071A
Equipment	:	Gaming Keyboard
Brand Name	:	RAZER,
Model Name	:	RZ03-0597, RZ03-0597XXXX-XXXX (X can be 0-9 or A-Z)
Date of Receipt	:	Aug. 06, 2026
Date of Test	:	Aug. 07, 2026 ~ Sep. 07, 2026
Issued Date	:	Sep. 22, 2026
Test Sample	:	Sample No.: DG920260806146
Standard(s)	:	Please refer to page 2.
Applicant	:	Razer Inc.
Address	:	9 Pasteur, Irvine, CA 92618, USA
Manufacturer	:	RAZER (ASIA-PACIFIC) PTE. LTD.
Address	:	Razer SEA HQ, 1 One-north Crescent, #02-01, Singapore 138538
Factory	:	RAZER TECHNOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD
Address	:	East Wing, 3rd Floor, Block 2, Phase 1 of Vision Shenzhen Business Park Keji South Road, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Shenzhen 518057, China

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by BTL Inc. (Dongguan).

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Standard(s)	:	**IEEE Std C95.1:2019** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields, 0 kHz to 300 GHz **IEEE Std 1528™-2013** IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques **KDB865664 D01: SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04**
Test Method(s)	:	**KDB447498 D04:** Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01 **KDB865664 D02:** SAR Reporting v01r02

Declaration

BTL represents to the client that testing is done in accordance with standard procedures as applicable and that test instruments used has been calibrated with standards traceable to international standard(s) and/or national standard(s).

BTL's reports apply only to the specific samples tested under conditions. It is manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with the identical electrical and mechanical components. BTL assumes no responsibility for the data provided by the customer, any statements, inferences or generalizations drawn by the customer or others from the reports issued by BTL. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA or any agency of the U.S. Government.

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BTL's laboratory quality assurance procedures are in compliance with the ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 requirements, and accredited by the conformity assessment authorities listed in this test report.

BTL is not responsible for the sampling stage, so the results only apply to the sample as received.

The information, data and test plan are provided by manufacturer which may affect the validity of results, so it is manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that the apparatus meets the essential requirements of applied standards and in all the possible configurations as representative of its intended use.

Limitation

For the use of the authority's logo is limited unless the Test Standard(s)/Scope(s)/Item(s) mentioned in this test report is (are) included in the conformity assessment authorities acceptance respective.

Please note that the measurement uncertainty is provided for informational purpose only and are not use in determining the Pass/Fail results.

Table of Contents Page

REVISION HISTORY 6
1 . GENERAL INFORMATION 7
1.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE 7
1.2 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT 7
1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT 7
1.4 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS 8
2 . RF EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT 9
2.1 TEST FACILITY 9
2.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY 9
3 . SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION 10
3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP 10
3.1.1 TEST SETUP LAYOUT 10
3.2 DASY E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM 11
3.2.1 PROBE SPECIFICATION 11
3.2.2 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION 12
3.2.3 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT 13
3.2.4 SCANNING PROCEDURE 14
4 . SYSTEM VERIFICATION PROCEDURE 16
4.1 TISSUE VERIFICATION 16
4.2 SYSTEM CHECK 17
4.3 SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE 17
5 . OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST 18
5.1 TEST POSITION 18
5.2 TEST CONFIGURATION 18
6 . TEST RESULT 19
6.1 CONDUCTED POWER RESULTS 19
6.1.1 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF BT 19
6.1.2 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF 2.4G SRD 19
6.2 SAR TEST RESULTS 20
6.2.1 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT 20
7 MULTIPLE TRANSMITTER EVALUATION 21
APPENDIX 22
1. TEST LAYOUT 22
Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

Table of Contents Page

Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement
Appendix C. Calibration Certificate
Appendix D. Photographs of the Test Set-Up

REVISION HISTORY

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date	Note
BTL-FCC SAR-1-2608C071A	R00	Original Report.	Sep. 22, 2026	Valid

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Mode	Highest Bodyworn SAR-1g (W/kg)
2.4G SRD	0.240
Bluetooth	0.250

Note: The device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population uncontrolled exposure limits according to the FCC rule §2.1093, the ANSI/IEEE C95.1, the NCRP Report Number 86 for uncontrolled environment, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528™.

1.2 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Temperature	Min. = 18ºC, Max. = 25ºC
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Equipment	Gaming Keyboard			
Brand Name	RAZER,			
Test Model	RZ03-0597			
Model Name	RZ03-0597, RZ03-0597XXXX-XXXX (X can be 0-9 or A-Z)			
Model Difference(s)	Only differ in the model name.			
Hardware Version	V02			
Software Version	v0.00.00.05			
Modulation	GFSK/π/4-DQPSK/8-DPSK			
Operation Frequency Range(s)	Band	TX (MHz)		
	Bluetooth	2400~2483.5		
	2.4G SRD	2400~2483.5		
Test Frequency (low-mid-high) (MHz)	2402-2440-2480 (BLE)			
	2Mbps: 2402-2440-2480 (2.4G SRD) 4Mbps: 2404-2440-2476 (2.4G SRD)			
Antenna Information	Brand	P/N	Antenna type	Gain (dBi)
	INPAQ INPAQ TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	WA-P-LA-03-339	PCB	4.21
Other Information				
Battery	Model Name	FT5936E2P		
	Power Rating	3.7Vdc,4200mAh, 15.54Wh		

Note:
1) The antenna gain is provided by the manufacturer.
2) The system's model name is RZ03-0597XXXX-XXXX (X: Can be 0-9, A-Z), and the system contains a Gaming Keyboard (Model name:RZ03-0597) and Wireless Dongle (Model name: DGRFG9)

1.4 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
1	DASY5 System	Speag	DASY 5	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE4	1717	Jun. 10, 2026	1 Year
3	E-field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3809	Feb. 09, 2026	1 Year
4	System Validation Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	919	Apr. 22, 2024	3 Years
5	ELI Phantom	Speag	ELI Phantom V5.0	1222	N/A	N/A
6	Power Amplifier	Talent Microwave	TLPA1G18G-40-33-HS	220330003	Sep. 18, 2025	1 Year
7	DC Source metter	Iteck	IT6154	006104126768201001	Apr. 26, 2026	1 Year
8	Vector Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46102965	Dec. 20, 2025	1 Year
9	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5172B	MY53050758	Dec. 20, 2025	1 Year
10	Smart Power Sensor	R&S	NRP18S	103226	Jan. 05, 2026	1 Year
11	3.5mm Economy Calibration Kit	Agilent	85052D	MY43252246	Nov. 20, 2025	1 Year
12	Dielectric Assessment Kit	Speag	DAK-3.5	1226	Feb. 19, 2026	1 Year
13	Directional Coupler	Talent Microwave	TC-05180-20S	210628013	Dec. 20, 2025	1 Year
14	Coupler	Woken	ATD10-400M-6G-A2	2021008	Apr. 26, 2026	1 Year
15	Liquid Thermometer	Nscing Es	YZ6021S	/	Nov. 13, 2025	1 Year

Note: “N/A” denotes no model name, serial No. or calibration specified.

2. RF EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT

2.1 TEST FACILITY

The test facilities used to collect the test data in this report is SAR room at the location of No.3, Jinshagang 1st Road, Dalang, Dongguan, Guangdong People's Republic of China.
BTL's Registration Number for FCC: 747969
BTL's Designation Number for FCC: CN1377

2.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Uncertainty Budget for Frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz

Symbol	Input quantity *Xi* (source of uncertainty)	Unc. Value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	Std.Unc. (1g) (±%)	Std.Unc. (10g) (±%)
Measurement system errors								
CF	Probe calibration(±%)	13.0	N	2	1	1	6.5	6.5
CF_{drift}	Probe calibration drift(±%)	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
LIN	Probe linearity and detection limit(±%)	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
BBS	Broadband signal(±%)	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
ISO	Probe isotropy(±%)	7.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	4.4	4.4
DAE	Other probe and data acquisition errors(±%)	0.7	N	1	1	1	0.7	0.7
AMB	RF ambient and noise(±%)	1.8	N	1	1	1	1.8	1.8
Δ_{xyz}	Probe positioning errors(±mm)	0.006	N	1	0.14	0.14	0.08	0.08
DAT	Data processing errors(±%)	1.2	N	1	1	1	1.2	1.2
Phantom and device (DUT or validation antenna) errors								
$LIQ(\sigma)$	Conductivity (meas.)(±%)	2.7	N	1	0.78	0.71	2.1	1.9
$LIQ(T_c)$	Conductivity (temp.)(±%)	4.16	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.9	1.7
EPS	Phantom Permittivity(±%)	14	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.0	0.0
DIS	Distance DUT - TSL(±%)	2	N	1	2	2	4.0	4.0
D_{xyz}	Device Positioning(±%)	1.1	N	1	1	1	1.1	1.1
H	Device Holder(±%)	2.4	N	1	1	1	2.4	2.4
MOD	DUT Modulationm(±%)	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.4	1.4
TAS	Time-average SAR(±%)	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF_{drift}	DUT drift(±%)	1.7	N	1	1	1	1.7	1.7
VAL	Val Antenna Unc.(±%)	0	N	1	1	1	0.0	0.0
P_{in}	Unc. Input Power(±%)	0	N	1	1	1	0.0	0.0
Corrections to the SAR result								
$C(\varepsilon',\sigma)$	Deviation to Target(±%)	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.9	1.6
$C(R)$	SAR scaling(±%)	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
$u(\Delta SAR)$	Combined uncertainty						10.9	10.8
	Coverage Factor for 95%						k=2	k=2
U	Expanded uncertainty					*U* =	21.8	21.5
a Other probability distributions and divisors may be used if they better represent available knowledge of the quantities concerned.								

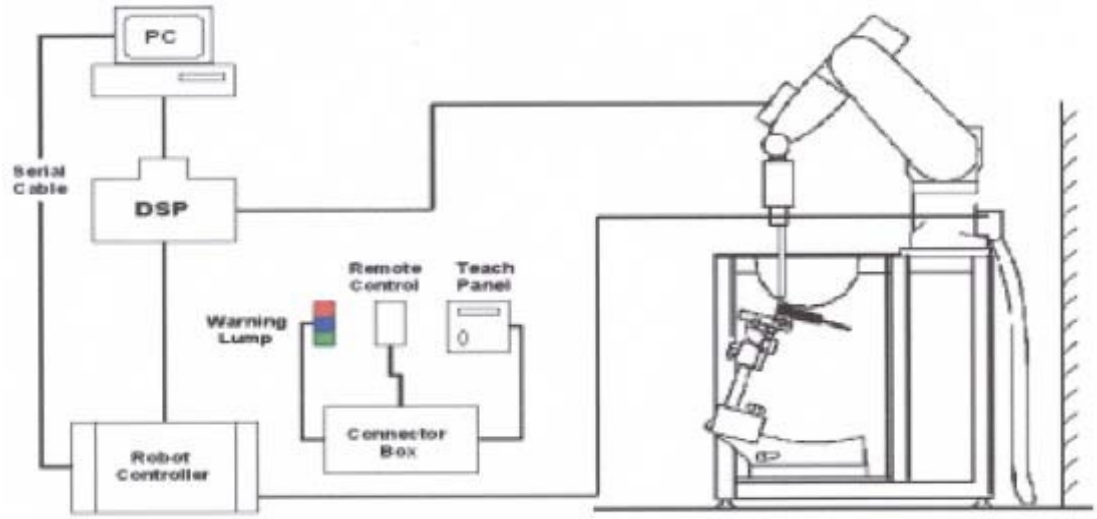
3. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP

The DASY system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
3. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
4. A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
5. The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY measurement server.
6. The DASY measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows.
7. DASY software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
8. Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9. The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
10. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
11. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
12. System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

3.1.1 TEST SETUP LAYOUT



3.2 DASY E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

3.2.1 PROBE SPECIFICATION

EX3DV4

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	4 MHz to 10 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 10 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.1 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2dB(noise: typically <1 μW/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 9 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm

Note: This size is only the standard information for the E-Field Probe device. For the exact dimensions, please refer to the calibration report in the appendix.

E-field Probe

3.2.2 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ±10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ±0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: Δt=Exposure time (30 seconds),

C =Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT=Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or $$\mathbf{SAR} = \frac{|E|^2 \sigma}{\rho}$$

Where: σ=Simulated tissue conductivity,

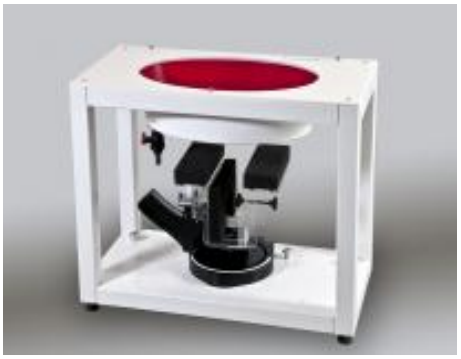
ρ=Tissue density (kg/m3).

3.2.3 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT

3.2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

Construction: Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.) It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin SAM, ELI Phantoms.
Material: POM, Acrylic glass, Foam

3.2.3.2 Phantom

Model	ELI Phantom	
Construction	The ELI phantom is used for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEEE Std 1528™ standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all of SPEAG's dosimetric probes and dipoles.	
Shell Thickness	2±0.2 mm	
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters	
Dimensions	Length: 600 mm; Width: 190mm Height: adjustable feet	
Available	Special	

3.2.4 SCANNING PROCEDURE

The DASY system installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.

Both area scanning and zoom scanning comply with the IEEE Std 1528™ standard.

- Area Scan

Table 5—Area scan parameters

	DUT transmit frequency being tested	
	$f \leq 3$ GHz	3 GHz $< f \leq 6$ GHz (f in GHz)
Maximum distance between the measured points (geometric center of the sensors) and the phantom inner surface (z_{M1} in Figure 18 and Table 1, in mm)	5 ± 1	$\delta \ln(2)/2 \pm 0.5$ [a]
Maximum spacing between adjacent measured points (Δx and Δy in Figure 17 and E.5.2.1, in mm) [b]	20 or ½ of the corresponding zoom scan length, whichever is smaller	60 / f or ½ of the corresponding zoom scan length, whichever is smaller
Maximum angle between the probe axis and the phantom surface normal (α in Figure 18) [c]	30°	20°
Tolerance in the probe angle	1°	1°

[a] δ is the penetration depth for a plane-wave incident normally on a planar half-space. See Table 1 for tabulated values.

[b] See E.5 on how Δx and Δy may be selected for individual area scan requirements.

[c] The probe angle with respect to the phantom surface normal is restricted due to the degradation in the measurement accuracy in fields with steep spatial gradients. The measurement accuracy decreases with increasing probe angle and increasing frequency. This is the reason for the tighter probe angle restriction at frequencies above 3 GHz.

- Zoom Scan

Table 6—Zoom scan parameters

	DUT transmit frequency being tested	
	$f \leq 3$ GHz	3 GHz $< f \leq 6$ GHz (f in GHz)
Maximum distance between the closest measured points and the phantom surface (z_{M1} in Figure 18 and Table 1, in mm)	5	$\delta \ln(2)/2$ [a]
Maximum angle between the probe axis and the phantom surface normal (α in Figure 18)	30°	20°
Tolerance in the probe angle	1°	1°
Maximum spacing between measured points in the x and y directions (see E.5.2.2, in mm)	8	$24/f$ [b]
For uniform grids: Maximum spacing between measured points in the direction normal to the phantom shell (Δz_1 in Figure 18, in mm)	5	$8-f$
For graded grids: Maximum spacing between the two closest measured points in the direction normal to the phantom shell (Δz_1 in Figure 18, in mm)	4	$12/f$
For graded grids: Maximum incremental increase R_z in the spacing between measured points in the direction normal to the phantom shell (see Figure 18, in mm)	1.5	1.5
Minimum edge length of the zoom scan volume in the x and y directions (L_x in E.5.2.2, in mm)	30	22
Minimum edge length of the zoom scan volume in the direction normal to the phantom shell (L_h in E.5.2.2, in mm)	30	22

[a] δ is the penetration depth for a plane-wave incident normally on a planar half-space. See Table 1 for tabulated values.

[b] This is the maximum spacing allowed, which may not work for all circumstances. See E.5 to determine specific values.

4. SYSTEM VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

4.1 TISSUE VERIFICATION

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectic parameter are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within ± 5% of the target values.
The following materials are used for producing the tissue-equivalent materials.

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
Head 2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-

Tissue Verification									
Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)	Targeted Conductivity (σ)	Targeted Permittivity (εr)	Deviation Conductivity (σ) (%)	Deviation Permittivity (εr) (%)	Date
Head	2450	22.5	1.843	39.098	1.80	39.2	2.39	-0.26	Sep. 04, 2026

Note:
1)The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.
2)The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software to perform interpolation via the DASY software to determine actual dielectric parameters at the test frequencies. The SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above since the DASY rounds to three significant digits.

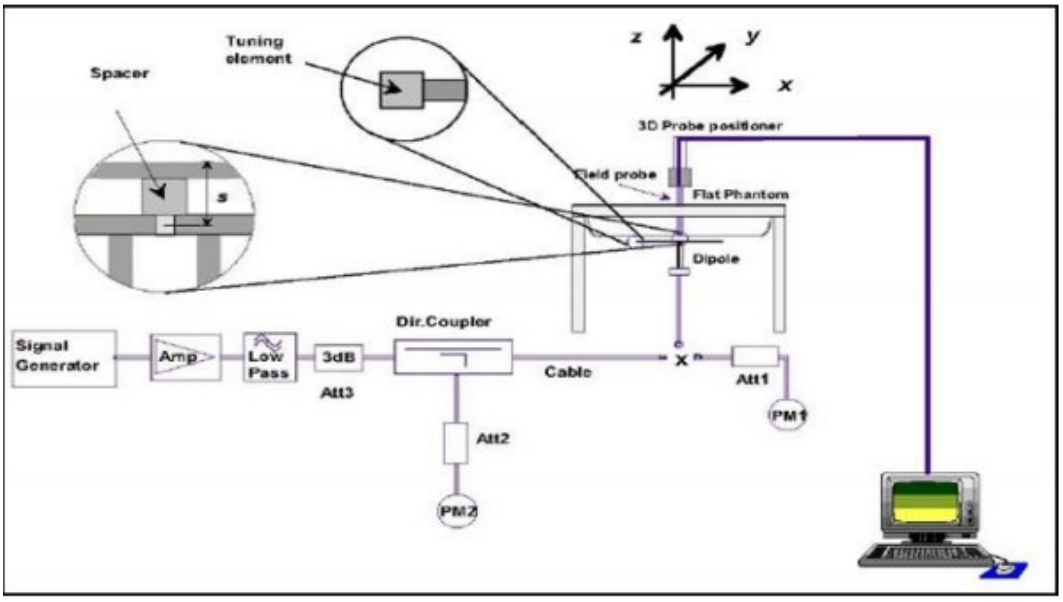
4.2 SYSTEM CHECK

The system check is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The system check is performed with tissue equivalent material according to IEEE Std 1528™ (described above). The following table shows system check results for all frequency bands and tissue liquids used during the tests.

System Check	Date	Frequency (MHz)	Targeted SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	normalized SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N
Head	Sep. 04, 2026	2450	53.10	5.05	50.50	-4.90	919

4.3 SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

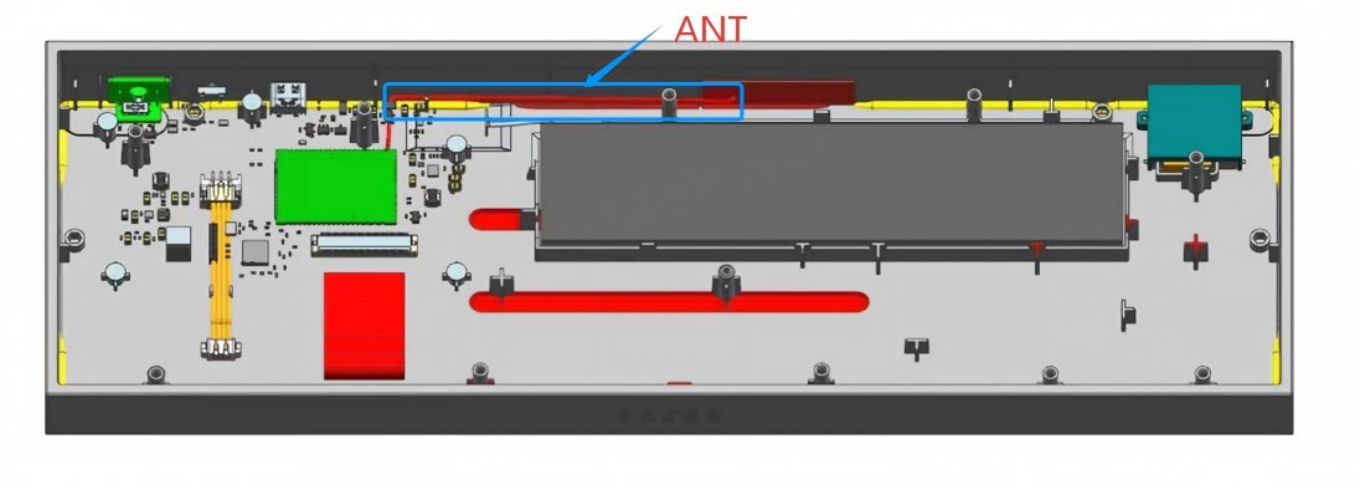
The system check is performed by using a system check dipole which is positioned parallel to the planar part of the phantom at the reference point. The distance of the dipole to the SAM phantom is determined by a plexiglass spacer. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. The forward power supplied to the system check antenna shall produce a psSAR of at least 0,4 W/kg. The 1 g or 10 g psSAR range is 0,4 W/kg to 10 W/kg.
The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system check to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the system check to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test. System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration (target SAR in table above) with the relevant liquids and test system (±10 %).



5. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

5.1 TEST POSITION

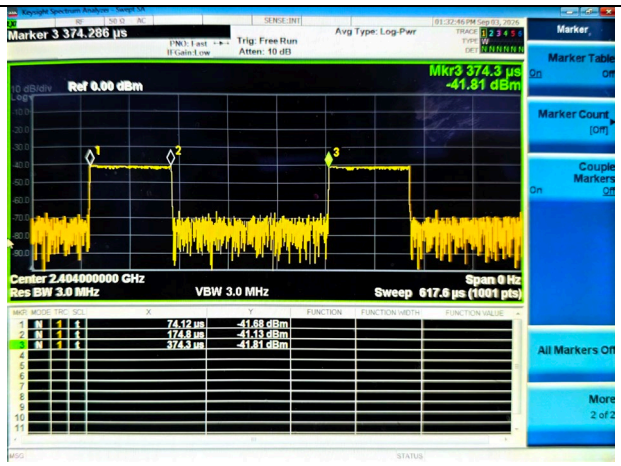
The location of the antenna inside EUT is as below:



There are tests on six sides at 0mm.

5.2 TEST CONFIGURATION

For BLE / 2.4G SRD SAR testing, BLE / 2.4G SRD engineering testing software installed on the DUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal.

Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle
BLE	2.4G SRD
31.1%	33.5%
	

6. TEST RESULT

6.1 CONDUCTED POWER RESULTS

6.1.1 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF BLE

BLE	Average Conducted Power(dBm)			
	Max. Tune up	CH0 2402MHz	CH19 2440MHz	CH39 2480MHz
1M	6.00	**4.77**	**4.47**	**4.17**
2M	6.00	4.70	4.42	4.08

Note:
1) The Average conducted power of BT is measured with RMS detector.
2) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

6.1.2 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF 2.4G SRD

Mode	Rate	Frequency	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
2.4G SRD	**2M**	2402	6	4.71
		2440	6	4.47
		2480	6	4.13
	4M	2404	6	**4.74**
		2440	6	**4.50**
		2476	6	**4.26**

Note:
1) The Average conducted power of 2.4G SRD is measured with RMS detector.
2) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

6.2 SAR TEST RESULTS

General Notes:
1) Per KDB447498 D04, all measurement SAR results are scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to demonstrate compliant.
2) Per KDB447498 D04, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is: ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

WLAN Notes:
1. For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating next to the ear, devices with hotspot mode, procedures for initial test position can be applied. Using the transmission mode determined by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration, area scans are measured for all positions in an exposure condition. The test position with the highest extrapolated (peak) SAR is used as the initial test position. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR position until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
2. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 for 2.4GHz WIFI single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power Channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4GHz 802.11g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR. See Section7.1.4 for more information.

6.2.1 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT

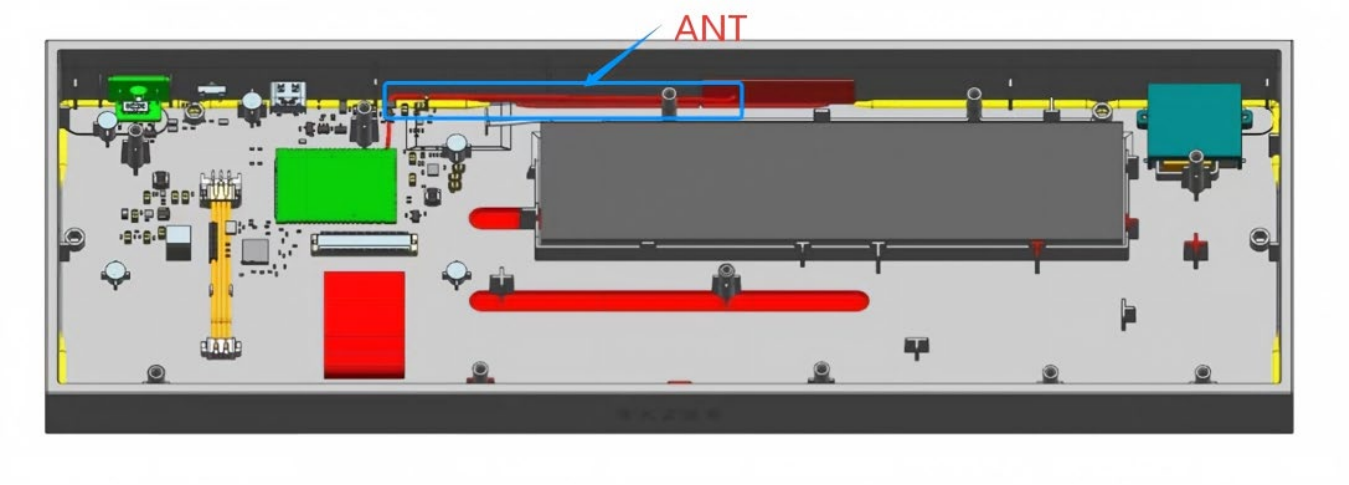
Test No.	Band	Mode	Channel/ Frequency	Test Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle %	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR
B01	2.4G	SRD 4M	2404 MHz	Front Side	0	4M	33.5	6.00	4.74	0	<0.001	<0.001	>0.001
B02	2.4G	SRD 4M	2404 MHz	Back Side	0	4M	33.5	6.00	4.74	0	0.020	0.005	0.080
B03	2.4G	SRD 4M	2404 MHz	Left Side	0	4M	33.5	6.00	4.74	0	<0.001	<0.001	>0.001
B04	2.4G	SRD 4M	2404 MHz	Right Side	0	4M	33.5	6.00	4.74	0	<0.001	<0.001	>0.001
B05	2.4G	SRD 4M	2404 MHz	Top Side	0	4M	33.5	6.00	4.74	0	0.023	0.006	0.092
B06	2.4G	SRD 4M	2404 MHz	Bottom Side	0	4M	33.5	6.00	4.74	0	<0.001	<0.001	>0.001
B07	2.4G	SRD 4M	2440 MHz	Top Side	0	4M	33.5	6.00	4.50	-0.02	0.035	0.011	0.147
B08	2.4G	SRD 4M	2476 MHz	Top Side	0	4M	33.5	6.00	4.26	0.09	**0.054**	**0.018**	**0.240**
B11	Bluetooth	BLE 1M	0/2402	Front Side	0	1M	31.1	6.00	4.77	0	<0.001	<0.001	>0.001
B12	Bluetooth	BLE 1M	0/2402	Back Side	0	1M	31.1	6.00	4.77	0.02	0.018	0.005	0.077
B13	Bluetooth	BLE 1M	0/2402	Left Side	0	1M	31.1	6.00	4.77	0	<0.001	<0.001	>0.001
B14	Bluetooth	BLE 1M	0/2402	Right Side	0	1M	31.1	6.00	4.77	0	<0.001	<0.001	>0.001
B15	Bluetooth	BLE 1M	0/2402	Top Side	0	1M	31.1	6.00	4.77	0.09	0.021	0.005	0.090
B16	Bluetooth	BLE 1M	0/2402	Bottom Side	0	1M	31.1	6.00	4.77	0	<0.001	<0.001	>0.001
B17	Bluetooth	BLE 1M	19/2440	Top Side	0	1M	31.1	6.00	4.47	-0.08	0.032	0.010	0.146
B18	Bluetooth	BLE 1M	39/2480	Top Side	0	1M	31.1	6.00	4.17	-0.02	**0.051**	**0.017**	**0.250**

Note: The value with boldface is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

7 MULTIPLE TRANSMITTER EVALUATION

The following tables list information which is relevant for the decision if a simultaneous transmit evaluation is necessary according to FCC KDB447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01.

The location of the antenna inside the EUT is shown as below:



Note: The EUT only has one antenna and does not have synchronous transmission function.

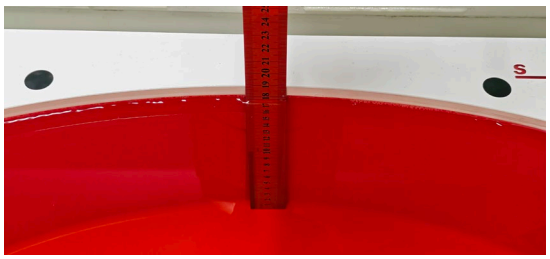
APPENDIX

1. TEST LAYOUT

Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout

Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (≥15cm depth)

HSL_2300MHz-2700MHz_Body_17.8cm



Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

(Pls See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2608C071A_Appendix A.)

Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

(Pls See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2608C071A_Appendix B.)

Appendix C. Calibration Certificate

(Pls See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2608C071A_Appendix C.)

Appendix D. Photographs of the Test Set-Up

(Pls See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2608C071A_Appendix D.)

End of Test Report